

# 南亚和东南亚龙胆属(龙胆科)的新名称、 新组合及分类注释\*

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## New names, new combinations and taxonomic notes of *Gentiana* (Gentianaceae) from South and Southeast Asia

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**Abstract** The new names *Gentiana membranulifera* T. N. Ho and *G. nudicaulis* Kurz var. *assamensis* T. N. Ho are proposed. The new combinations *Gentiana lateriflora* Hemsl. var. *uncifolia* (H. J. Lam) T. N. Ho, *G. sumatrana* Ridl. var. *humifusa* (S. Moore) T. N. Ho, *G. quadrifaria* Bl. var. *wightii* (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, *G. loerzingii* Ridl. var. *timida* (Kerr) T. N. Ho, and *G. membranulifera* T. N. Ho var. *recurvata* (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho are made.

**Key words** *Gentiana*; New names; New combinations

### 1 *Gentiana lateriflora* Hemsl. var. *uncifolia* (H. J. Lam) T. N. Ho, comb. et stat. nov.

*Gentiana uncifolia* H. J. Lam in Blumea 5: 578. 1945. TYPE: Indonesia. Celebes, Mt. Mamboeliling, north of Mamasa, in open places of subalpine bush, alt. 2700 m, C. M. de Froideville 118 (not seen).

*Gentiana lateriflora* Hemsl. is characterised by having perennial to suffrutescent habit, caespitose stems, developed basal rosette-leaves and blue flowers. *Gentiana uncifolia* is identical in all these characters so it is better to be treated as a variety in *G. lateriflora*. The variety *uncifolia* differs from the variety *lateriflora* by its having small-sized plants, small leaves (6~11 mm × 10~20 mm) with uncinat apex and small flowers (12~15 mm long). Both varieties are endemic to Indonesia (Celebes).

### 2 *Gentiana loerzingii* Ridl. var. *timida* (Kerr) T. N. Ho, comb. et stat. nov.

*Gentiana timida* Kerr in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1940: 182. 1940. TYPE: Thailand. Doi Sutep, alt. 1525 m, among grass in open forest, A. F. G. Kerr 1579B (holotype, K! isotype, BM!).

*Gentiana timida* is extremely similar to *G. loerzingii* in plant size (very tiny, not more than 1.5 cm tall), broadly elliptic to obovate leaf blades, narrowly triangular calyx lobes longer than the tube, corolla twice as long as the calyx, etc., but differs by its having papillate and indistinctly cartilaginous leaf blade margins. Both species are distinctly geographically separated: the former is endemic to Siam of Thailand, whereas the latter to Indonesia [type specimen from Indonesia, Sumatra, Sibolga, Raja, Karo plateau, ca. 1300 m, 24 January, 1920, J. A. Lorzinger 7075 (holotype, K!)]. *Gentiana timida* is, therefore, treated as a variety.

### 3 *Gentiana membranulifera* T. N. Ho, nom. nov.

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var. **membranulifera**

*Ericala marginata* D. Don in London Edinburgh Philos. Mag. & J. Sci. 8: 76. 1836. — *Gentiana marginata* (D. Don) Griseb. Gen. Sp. Gent. 275. 1838, non Turcz. ex Bess. 1834. — *Gentiana carinata* Griseb. var. *marginata* Clarke in J. D. Hook. Fl. Brit. India 4: 113. 1883. TYPE: Kashmir. 11,000 ~ 14,000 ft., Falconer & T. Thomson (holotype, K!).

The variety *membranulifera* is characterized by oblong or sometimes obovate upper leaf blades with obtuse to rounded and cuspidate apex and calyx lobes. It is distributed in Kashmir, W. Pakistan, NW. India and Nepal.

var. **recurvata** (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, comb. nov.

*Gentiana marginata* (D. Don) Griseb.  $\beta$ . *recurvata* Kusnez. Trudy Imp. St.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 15: 425. 1904. — *Gentiana carinata* Griseb. var. *intermedia* Clarke in J. D. Hook. Fl. Brit. India 4: 113. 1883. TYPE: Kashmir. Falconer (holotype, K! isotype, P!).

The variety *recurvata* differs from var. *membranulifera* by having lanceolate to linear-lanceolate upper leaf blades with acuminate apex 10 ~ 25 mm  $\times$  2 ~ 6 mm and triangular, lanceolate, or ovate calyx lobes with acuminate and apiculate apex. It is distributed in Kashmir and Nepal.

4 ***Gentiana nudicaulis* Kurz var. *assamensis* T. N. Ho, nom. et stat. nov.**

*Gentiana parryae* Marq. in Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1931: 86. 1931, non Engelm. 1863. TYPE: NE. India. Assam, Lushai hills, Tailiphai, in shady places, alt. 1500 m, 1927-05, Parry 168 (holotype, K!).

The examination of the type specimens of *Gentiana nudicaulis* [NE. India, Assam, W. Griffith 5819 (holotype, K! isotypes, BM! P!)] and *G. parryae* shows that the two are very similar to each other, but the former has linear-elliptic to linear leaves whereas the latter elliptic or oblong. Both varieties are endemic to Assam of NE. India.

5 ***Gentiana quadrifaria* Bl. var. *wightii* (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, comb. nov.**

*Gentiana pedicellata* (Wall. ex D. Don) Griseb.  $\gamma$ . *wightii* Kusnez. in Trudy Imp. St.-Peterburgsk. Bot. Sada 15: 401. 1904. TYPE: S. India. Madras, Wight s. n. (holotype, LE! not seen; isotype, K!).

On the basis of its having slightly fleshy dark green leaves and calyx lobes with distinctly thick cartilaginous margins and tips, it is better to place variety *wightii* in *Gentiana quadrifaria* than in *G. pedicellate*. It differs from variety *quadrifaria* by its having elliptic to oblong basal leaves usually 7 ~ 15 mm  $\times$  4 ~ 6 mm, 2 ~ 3 times as large as ovate, ovate-lanceolate or obovate stem leaves 3 ~ 5 mm  $\times$  1.5 ~ 2.5 mm. Variety *wightii* is restricted to Madras of S. India whereas var. *quadrifaria* is more widespread from Srilanka, S. India, Indonesia (Java) to SE. Australia.

6 ***Gentiana sumatrana* Ridl. J. Fed. Malay States Mus. 8(4): 58. 1917. TYPE: Indonesia, Sumatra, Korinchi peak, in swampy places, alt. 3050 ~ 3200 m, 1914-05-09, H. C. Robinson & C. B. Kloss s. n. (holotype, K! isotype, BM!).**

*Gentiana sumatrana* is more allied to *G. oligophylla* than to *G. recurvata*, differing from both by glabrous stems, subleathery leaves, adaxially dark green and abaxially light green, and from the former also by outside bluish-grey and inside white corolla. *Gentiana sumatrana* may be divided into two varieties, which are endemic to Sumatra of Indonesia.

var. **sumatrana**

*Gentiana singalangensis* Back. in Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg ser. 3, 2: 326. 1920. SYNTYPES: Indonesia. W Sumatra, Singalang and Malintang, alt. 1900 ~ 2900 m, Bunnemeijer 2767 (K!), 844, 844a & 844b (not seen), 2770 (K! P!), 2771 & 2832 (not seen), 2873 (K!), 2891, 4109 (K!, P!), 4110, 4111 & 4232 (not seen). ECTOTYPE: Bunnemeijer 2770 (lectotype, K! isolectotype, P! designated here), syn. nov.

Variety *sumatrana* is characterized by relatively large-sized plants, lanceolate to oblong leaves

9 ~ 17 mm × (3 ~) 4 ~ 5 (~ 7) mm and large flowers 6.5 ~ 8.5 mm. The examination of the type specimens of *G. sumatrana* var. *sumatrana* and *G. singgalangensis* shows that the two are identical in all respects (leaf shape, corolla colour and size) apart from branches of stems. It seems that the stems of *G. singgalangensis* are more woody and less branched than those of *G. sumatrana* var. *sumatrana*. However, this little differences belong to the variation range of *G. sumatrana* var. *sumatarana* and do not merit the maintenance *G. singgalangensis* as a distinct species.

var. *humifusa* (S. Moore) T. N. Ho, comb. et stat. nov.

*Gentiana humifusa* S. Moore in J. Bot. London 63; Suppl. 70. 1925. TYPE: Indonesia. Sumatra, Mt. Dempa, Palembang, alt. 9000 ft., 1880, H. O. Forbes 2396 (holotype, K! isotype, BM!).

Variety *humifusa* differs from variety *sumatrana* by having relatively small-sized plants, broadly ovate leaves 6 ~ 10 mm × 4 ~ 5 mm and small flowers 4.5 ~ 5.5 mm.

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**摘要** 本文提出了龙胆属两个种的新名称(*Gentiana membranulifera* T. N. Ho, *G. nudicaulis* Kurz var. *assamensis* T. N. Ho)和5个变种的新组合[(*Gentiana lateriflora* Hemsl. var. *uncifolia* (H. J. Lam) T. N. Ho, *G. sumatrana* Ridl. var. *humifusa* (S. Moore) T. N. Ho, *G. quadrifaria* Bl. var. *wightii* (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho, *G. loerzingii* Ridl. var. *timida* (Kerr) T. N. Ho, *G. membranulifera* T. N. Ho var. *recurvata* (Kusnez.) T. N. Ho)]。

**关键词** 龙胆属; 新名称; 新组合